



The Dallas Express



Founded by W. E. King. The Republican Party Is The Ship, All Else Is The Sea.—Fred Douglas. \$1.50 Per Annum. VOL. 26, NO. 24. THE DALLAS EXPRESS, DALLAS SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1919. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INFAMOUS BILL KILLED BY KANSAS DEFENSE SOCIETY

KELLEY MILLER CITES INCIDENTS LEADING TO FIGHT AGAINST BRUCE

CRITICISES THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AS BEING "NOT RESPONSIVE TO PUBLIC OPINION." REFORM NEEDED.

Prof. Kelley Miller of Howard University, has today written for the benefit of the Colored people of Washington, a review of the incidents leading up to the fight against Roscoe C. Bruce, assistant superintendent of schools, as he sees it.

During the agitation among the Colored residents of the District, which has resulted in an order for a hearing by the Board of Education, Professor Miller has been listed as a defendant of Mr. Bruce.

In his article today, however, he criticizes the Board of Education, saying that the board, "by the very nature of its constitution is not responsive to public opinion."

Professor Miller makes it clear that he writes the article, not as a representative of Howard University, which has not yet taken sides in the controversy, but as a resident of Washington. The article follows:

By KELLEY MILLER.

The aftermath of the Moens case has involved the Colored schools in confusion. Charges have been made which place the entire teaching force under suspicion. As long as some of the teachers are branded for alleged complicity in the Moens scandal, every high minded member of the body must resent the implication.

The Colored press throughout the country has circulated the news until the reputation of the teaching staff has become unsavory to the outside public, ignorant of the inside facts. Indefinite reflections make little or no impression upon the right minded citizens of Washington who live among these teachers and know them as friends, neighbors and good citizens.

A somewhat full statement of the essential facts in the case seems to be a simple act of justice to all concerned and to the good name of the Colored citizens of the Capital of the Nation.

Shares Responsibility.

Personally, I share some measure of responsibility for the introduction of Prof. Moens to the leading Colored men of Washington. He came to me with a letter of introduction from Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, editor of the Crisis, setting forth that he was a foreign scientist sympathetically interested in the study of the race problem.

On the basis of his credentials and of his declared purpose, he was received by the Cosmos Club and accorded the privileges of the Government Bureau for the prosecution of his alleged scientific research.

Dr. John Van Schatck, president of the Board of Education, reasonably enough, accorded him entire to the public schools, for observation and study of interesting and anthropological types. There is no good reason why any well credited scientist might not be accorded like opportunity.

Thought To Be Alien Spy.

Sometime later, it developed that Professor Moens was under suspicion by the Department of Justice as an alien spy. As a result of their investigations, pictures were found in his possession of a type which constitutes criminal offense under the local code. Upon this charge, he was tried and convicted by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

It developed during the trial that one Colored teacher aided Moens. It should be said, however, in justice to the teacher, who was deceived into aiding Prof. Moens, is a woman of unusual culture and refinement with a finished European education. She is over fifty years of age, and has a wide and intimate acquaintance among the best people of Washington, both white and Colored. Her reputation, her character, and high purpose have never been challenged, and even in the midst of this distressing ordeal, it remains unimpaired.

When it was revealed at the trial that this teacher had been aiding Moens, the Colored population became inflamed and demanded her immediate withdrawal from the teaching force. Unfortunately, the school board permitted this teacher to continue her school duties at the Dunbar High School as if nothing had happened. The enraged populace under the leadership of the Parents' League picketed the high school building and forced the withdrawal of the teacher. This teacher, while declaring her own integrity of purpose, recognized the embarrassing situation and tendered her resignation. Had the Board of Education acted upon the advice of the assistant superintendent, and caused this teacher to withdraw from the teaching force the resultant confusion and turmoil would not have arisen.

Populace Incensed.

By this time the populace had become incensed and felt that their protest had forced the resignation of the objectionable teacher and that the school board had failed in their plain duty to safeguard the moral welfare of the Colored children placed under their charge, to which thousands responded.

It was alleged that there were other "Moens teachers" who must be eliminated. A petition with 20,000 signatures was presented to the Board of Education demanding the dismissal of the assistant superintendent in charge of the public schools, who was held answerable for the beginning until now.

Assistant Superintendent Bruce, it but fair to state, did all that was possible under the limitation of his powers to have the Moens propaganda excluded from the schools. He is in no sense blameworthy for any of the scandal growing out of this affair. But the Parents' League shifted their attack suddenly to Mr. Bruce, and demanded his immediate dismissal. All of his imperfections, real or alleged, during his whole career were catalogued.

Teachers Ask Probe.

The teaching body, feeling keenly the stigma cast upon them, petitioned the Board of Education to investigate the affair and to isolate and punish the guilty, if any, and vindicate the good name of the rest. The Department of Justice has declared it has no information in its possession which involves the name of a single teacher in the Moens case other than the one already referred to.

The President of the Board of Education has informed the president of the Parents' League that "All rumors or intimations to the effect that any other teachers or officials were involved in the case are absolutely without foundation in fact. It should be definitely and finally stated that no official within the system has been discovered who was in any way involved except to aid in the process of exposing the unfortunate conditions found to be existent."

Notwithstanding this declaration on the part of the Department of Justice and the Board of Education, the Parents' League still continues to hold mass meetings and to repeat, "Bruce must go."

Board Permits Hearing.

The Board of Education has finally decided to give the Parents' League a hearing and to allow Mr. Bruce to plead to any charges that

might be brought against him. The Parents' League, standing avowedly for the moral welfare of the community, should produce their charges with supporting evidence against Mr. Bruce or the teachers whom they deem unworthy and give them a full, fair chance for self-defense. The sense of fair play demands nothing less.

Agitation concerning our public schools is periodic. The people have no voice in the government which they live and the pent up feelings seek outlet through this channel. The Colored people have no established channels of public opinion like the Board of Trade of Commerce like the whites.

The mass meeting is the only agency they have through which to make their feelings and wishes known. The schools reach into every household in the community. Mass meetings are not always logical or consistent in their demands but they express in violent form the pent up feelings, which has great evidential value, like the cry of the child which has no language but a cry.

Board Not Responsible.

The real source of difficulty lies in the fact that the Board of Education by the very nature of its constitution is not responsive to public opinion. There is no appeal from its decision or indecision in any case. It is the only self-responsible arbitray body to be found in the entire fabric of our National Government. The school board is appointed by the judges of the Supreme Court, who live above the controversies which arise in our educational system.

They shall soon be confronted with the anomaly of the Supreme Court having to pass upon the protest of the Teachers' Union against the decision of their appointees, over whose conduct they exercise not the slightest control. We need never expect a properly co-ordinated and controlled school system which shall be reasonably responsive to public opinion until the schools are made a part of the local government under control of the Commissioners, who themselves are responsible to the President of the United States for the efficient and orderly operation of every department committed to their charge.

The Colored people are deeply interested in this reform whose necessity is emphasized by the present unfortunate state of affairs. We are hoping for suffrage in the District of Columbia. It is hoped that violent popular agitation will not dispose the public mind against the enfranchisement of the citizens of the Nation's Capital, and thus frustrate the just demand of the aspiration of the whole people for self-government.

Colored People Ask No More Than Is Due.

SAYS CALIFORNIA EDITOR. WHITES NOT SINCERE.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Stockton, Calif., June 5.—In speaking editorially on "The Demands of The Negro," and going into detail concerning the achievements of the race, the Stockton Record, white daily, states that the Colored people of America are "asking no more than should be accorded them if we are at all really sincere in what we are applauding in President Wilson and other leaders of national and world thought in their efforts to establish and perpetuate democracy."

Concerning the much talked of misnomer of "social equality" the Record says: "The most vexatious element of the entire Negro race problem seems to be the ghost of social equality which hovers over every time the word Negro is mentioned. This, however, is an issue by itself. Social equality is no more a matter of legislation than is intellectual equality. To accord the Negro his political, educational and religious privileges is the sacred constitutional duty of the American people, but this does not involve the question of social relationship. One is a white man. Taste, culture, affinity and environment are the things that deter-

mine social equality. If either the Negro or the white man prefers to accord to his own race superiority and priority that is his privilege so long as he does not interfere with the right accorded to others by the constitution."

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

SENATE BILL NO. 567--PROVIDING FOR SEPARATE SCHOOLS

A LAW THAT WOULD HAVE PLACED KANSAS IN THE HANDS OF SOUTHERN RENEGADES.

AN ACT

In relation to powers and duties of boards of education in certain cities of the second class, and to amend section 9136 of the General Statutes of Kansas for 1915.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1.—That section 9136 of the General Statutes of Kansas for 1915 be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 9136. The board of education of any city of the second class shall have power to elect its own officers, except treasurer; to fill vacancies in said board, caused by death, removal or resignation, until the next city election or make its own rules and regulations subject to provisions of law; to organize and maintain a system of graded and high schools such as it deems the educational interests of the city demands; to exercise sole control over the schools and school property of the city; to maintain such high school, in whole or in part, by demanding, collecting and receiving a tuition fee for and from each and every scholar or pupil attending the high school; and, in cities of the second class which now have or hereafter may have a population of 5,000 or more, to establish and maintain either on its own initiative, or upon petition, separate rooms of buildings for the different sexes, races or nationalities of the grade schools of said city, or any part thereof; Provide, that such separate rooms of buildings shall be equal in sanitation, equipment, conduct and facilities to those of other

grade schools; And further provided, that in such separate rooms or schools not over three successive grades nor more than an average number of pupils shall be included in any one room.

Sec. 2.—That original section 9136 of the General Statutes of Kansas for 1915 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3.—That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

We are under many obligations to Mr. W. M. Amos, labor member of the house and Mr. Thos. Neilsen, representative from North Topeka. These two gentlemen from Shawnee county are to be congratulated and the Colored people shall always remember them.

We also wish to call special attention to the speaker pro tem of the house, Mr. D. A. N. Chase of Pleasanton; Chairman Evans and several other members, whom we cannot mention at this time. Mr. Chase is one of the greatest and best men that ever sat in the house, and it ever be seats higher honors in politics. The Plaiddealer along with all the rest of the Colored people and clean high-minded whites will be for him and his kind.

Martin, of Reno, made himself conspicuous by calling for a vote on Senate Bill No. 567, but the motion was lost and then a vote carried to take a recess until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at which time nothing but financial and appropriation bills should be considered and then adjourned at noon the same day. This is what put Senate Bill No. 567 out of commission.

NEGRO BUYS \$5000 VICTORY BONDS

HAILS FROM "THE LAND THAT GOD FORGOT."

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Brenham, Texas, June 5.—Something for the "human-haters" to think about has been brought to light as a result of the recent Victory Loan. Washington Dillard, a prosperous farmer of Washington county, purchased \$5,000 worth of victory bonds. His entire holding of Liberty bonds amounts to \$12,500. Besides buying heavily himself, he spent considerable time encouraging others to buy bonds.

One of our citizens remarked with a significant expression in his eye: "This is a pretty fine patriotic spirit to show in a 'white man's country.'" Then he added with genuine Southern emphasis: "The people who talk that way, however, are always missing when it comes to backing the country up with their money and their lives."

Arkansas Gets One Of Largest Race Colonies In Country

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Allport, Ark., June 5.—Colony and Industrial Association has been organized here and has taken over 37,000 acres of land, most of it well timbered. The land is in Lonoke, Jefferson and Arkansas counties, and will be one of the largest race colonies in the United States. More than 100 families are already preparing to move onto the land. Two big mills are cutting lumber, the most of which is shipped to Detroit.

Governor Brough has been invited to deliver an address at the colony on July 4, at which time there will be a formal opening. A three story school building will soon be erected and there will be a dormitory for boys and girls. Recently students of the Allport Industrial School made a beautiful quarter sawed oak chair, and sent it to President Wilson.

Kansas Gives Certificates Of Merit To Colored Men

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Topeka, Kan., June 5.—A rather novel method of recognition has been adopted by the Industrial Institute here, in deciding to award "Certificates of Merit" to Colored men of the state who are making marked success of their work in life. The certificates this year were given at the commencement exercises. Those receiving same are: W. W. Buckner, Topeka, for work in the mechanical arts; John W. Rogers, Ottawa, and H. W. Bell, Oskaloosa, both unusually successful farmers.

Urban League Busy On "Race Adjustment"

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Chicago, June 5.—The problem of "Race Adjustment" in the industrial field is receiving expert attention by the Chicago Urban League. T. Arnold Hill, Executive Secretary, The League has recently secured the services of W. L. Evans, who has entered into his work with efficiency and enthusiasm.

Investigation by the Urban League brings out the fact, that, notwithstanding there is a laxity of labor

COLORED PEOPLE ASK NO MORE THAN IS DUE

SAYS CALIFORNIA EDITOR. WHITES NOT SINCERE.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Stockton, Calif., June 5.—In speaking editorially on "The Demands of The Negro," and going into detail concerning the achievements of the race, the Stockton Record, white daily, states that the Colored people of America are "asking no more than should be accorded them if we are at all really sincere in what we are applauding in President Wilson and other leaders of national and world thought in their efforts to establish and perpetuate democracy."

Concerning the much talked of misnomer of "social equality" the Record says: "The most vexatious element of the entire Negro race problem seems to be the ghost of social equality which hovers over every time the word Negro is mentioned. This, however, is an issue by itself. Social equality is no more a matter of legislation than is intellectual equality. To accord the Negro his political, educational and religious privileges is the sacred constitutional duty of the American people, but this does not involve the question of social relationship. One is a white man. Taste, culture, affinity and environment are the things that deter-

mine social equality. If either the Negro or the white man prefers to accord to his own race superiority and priority that is his privilege so long as he does not interfere with the right accorded to others by the constitution."

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

(Signed)

Mrs. Marie Jackson Stewart, Pres. Mrs. Eslanda Cardozo Goods, Sec. The Harriett Tubman Club, New York.

COLORED PEOPLE ASK NO MORE THAN IS DUE

SAYS CALIFORNIA EDITOR. WHITES NOT SINCERE.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Stockton, Calif., June 5.—In speaking editorially on "The Demands of The Negro," and going into detail concerning the achievements of the race, the Stockton Record, white daily, states that the Colored people of America are "asking no more than should be accorded them if we are at all really sincere in what we are applauding in President Wilson and other leaders of national and world thought in their efforts to establish and perpetuate democracy."

Concerning the much talked of misnomer of "social equality" the Record says: "The most vexatious element of the entire Negro race problem seems to be the ghost of social equality which hovers over every time the word Negro is mentioned. This, however, is an issue by itself. Social equality is no more a matter of legislation than is intellectual equality. To accord the Negro his political, educational and religious privileges is the sacred constitutional duty of the American people, but this does not involve the question of social relationship. One is a white man. Taste, culture, affinity and environment are the things that deter-

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

(Signed)

Mrs. Marie Jackson Stewart, Pres. Mrs. Eslanda Cardozo Goods, Sec. The Harriett Tubman Club, New York.

COLORED PEOPLE ASK NO MORE THAN IS DUE

SAYS CALIFORNIA EDITOR. WHITES NOT SINCERE.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Stockton, Calif., June 5.—In speaking editorially on "The Demands of The Negro," and going into detail concerning the achievements of the race, the Stockton Record, white daily, states that the Colored people of America are "asking no more than should be accorded them if we are at all really sincere in what we are applauding in President Wilson and other leaders of national and world thought in their efforts to establish and perpetuate democracy."

Concerning the much talked of misnomer of "social equality" the Record says: "The most vexatious element of the entire Negro race problem seems to be the ghost of social equality which hovers over every time the word Negro is mentioned. This, however, is an issue by itself. Social equality is no more a matter of legislation than is intellectual equality. To accord the Negro his political, educational and religious privileges is the sacred constitutional duty of the American people, but this does not involve the question of social relationship. One is a white man. Taste, culture, affinity and environment are the things that deter-

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.

EXCLUSIVE WOMAN'S CLUB CHAMPIONS THE NEGROES' CAUSE

ASKS A WELCOME FOR RACE WOMEN INTO THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE OF REPUBLICAN PARTY.

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York, June 5.—The following was recently sent to Mrs. Medill McCormick, national chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Republican party:

"We respectfully ask that the white women of the Republican party take a bold stand for the rights of Colored women. It is not enough to quote what Lincoln did in 1863. The Colored people desire their further emancipation. We ask that you go on record as favoring better state civil rights bills forbidding discrimination in places of public accommodation; that you welcome Colored women into your organization on complete equality; that you oppose any amendment to the Susan B. Anthony amendment, whereby enforcement of the constitutional amendment would be left to the states; that you favor a federal law against lynching.